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tries. Besides the 12,500 sent out from the National Bureau of Education, the following peace societies bought from the Government Printing Office, in Washington, the number designated: American School Peace League, 4,000; World Peace Foundation, 1,000; New York Peace Society, 6,500; Connecticut Peace Society, 4,000; Maryland Peace Society, 2,000; Peace Association of Friends in Philadelphia, 1,000; District of Columbia Branch of the American School Peace League, 500; Buffalo Peace Society, 200. A great many were also distributed through the kindness of Mrs. J. Malcolm Forbes, who purchased 12,000. More than 200 copies of the *Bulletin* were sent to foreign countries. Several school boards in Massachusetts and also several principals of schools purchased enough copies from the American School Peace League to supply their teachers, among them being those of Boston, Newton, Springfield, New Bedford, etc. A circular letter, recommending the observance of the day, sent out from each State Branch of the American School Peace League to the superintendents and principals, brought more than a thousand letters from teachers to the office of the League requesting literature on the international peace movement, and in each case a *Peace Day Bulletin* and a generous supply of literature was sent. The American School Peace League and the World Peace Foundation worked together in filling these requests. Many of these letters were from superintendents and principals who sent complete lists of their teachers, asking that each one be supplied with literature. Every request of this nature was answered. Some of the State superintendents in States where the League has no branch co-operated most willingly in distributing *Bulletins*. Practically all the educational magazines of the country and many of the newspapers printed announcements concerning the *Bulletin*, and stated that free literature could be obtained from the American School Peace League. A syndicate article on the observance of Peace Day was prepared by Mr. William Atherton Du Puy, of Washington. This article covered a whole page in the Sunday issues of twenty leading newspapers.

Never before has such a thorough campaign been made to secure the observance of Peace Day in the schools, not only by the School Peace League and its branches, but also by all the important peace societies of the country, and never have teachers shown such a keen desire to inform themselves on the subject.

The Angell Memorial.

The executive committee of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is appealing for help, and we are glad to publish its "battle-cry," for the American Peace Society has many members in the Bay State who were warm friends of George T. Angell, the friend of "every living creature":

"The society has a great work before it, and it earnestly asks the aid and prayers of every man and woman in Massachusetts who believes in God and has sympathy for his suffering creatures."

"With these words, George T. Angell, the founder of our societies, in April, 1868, closed an ardent appeal for money and help in all the Boston papers. This was the beginning, forty-four years ago.

"These words we constitute now our 'battle-cry' to raise the funds necessary to build not only an 'Angell Memorial Animal Hospital,' but to erect in connection with this a building suitable for a permanent home for the societies he founded, and that will afford the means of materializing and perpetuating the ideals for which he gave his life and substance. For years the societies have been greatly handicapped in their work by lack of proper facilities and funds.

"Every man and woman in Massachusetts 'who believes in God' should enlist in this army of helpers and bring to this work all that is best in him and her to assist the societies to accomplish their great task.

"NATHANIEL T. KIDDER,
FRANCIS H. ROWLEY,
MRS. GEORGE T. ANGELL,
*"Executive Committee, \$1,000,000 Building
and Endowment Fund Angell Memorial."*

What the Peace Organizations are Doing.

The Woman's Social Committee of the New York Peace Society gave a reception to Abdul Baha, the distinguished Persian teacher now in this country, on the 13th of May, in the Hotel Astor, New York. The assembly room of the hotel was crowded to its utmost capacity. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise presided, and brief addresses were made by him, by Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer, Dr. Percy S. Grant, Consul-General Topakyan, of Persia, and Prof. William Jackson, of Columbia University. Abdul Baha said, among other things: "Truly, there is no greater glory for man than the service of most great peace. Peace is light; war is darkness. Peace is life; war is death. Peace is guidance; war is misguidance. Peace is founded on good; war is a satanic institute. Peace is conducive to illumination; war is destructive of light. Peace and amity are factors of existence; war is decomposition, or lack of existence. Wherever the banner of peace is raised it is conducive to the welfare of the world."

The executive committee of the Connecticut Peace Society has decided to open an office and headquarters for the society in the city of Hartford. Of the branches of the American Peace Society already having established offices are the Massachusetts Peace Society, the New York Peace Society, the Chicago Peace Society, and the Southern California Peace Society. Others will soon open headquarters. The Connecticut Society will hold its annual meeting at Waterbury, on June 17, and be the guests at dinner in the evening of the Waterbury Business Men's Club.

On May 24, Hon. Richard Bartholdt, member of Congress from St. Louis, was re-elected president of the American Group of the Interparliamentary Union. This is the ninth time that Mr. Bartholdt has been thus

honored by his colleagues. Senator T. E. Burton, of Ohio, was re-elected vice-president. A very large part of what the United States Group of the Union has accomplished has been due to the devotion and unremitting labors of these two distinguished statesmen.

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Peace Society was held at the rooms of the Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy street, Boston, May 24, at 3 p. m. Annual reports were made and officers chosen for the coming year. At 6.30 in the evening the members dined together in the club dining hall. The principal speakers were Prof. J. C. Bracq, of Vassar College, who spoke on "The Staple Forces of Peace," and Prof. John K. Lord, of Dartmouth College, whose topic was "The Arbitration of Questions of National Honor."

Just as we are going to press word comes that the Rhode Island Peace Society, which has had a continuous existence since 1818, has voted to become one of the constituent branches of the American Peace Society. This makes the sixth State society in New England to come into the federation, and completes the State organization of the work in New England. Details of the meeting at Providence at which this action was taken have been sent us by Dr. Tryon, the director of our New England Department, and will be given next month.

On the 20th of May, Hon. Richard Bartholdt, president of the American Group of the Interparliamentary Union, asked unanimous consent of the House of Representatives for the immediate consideration of his resolution asking for an appropriation of \$2,500 toward the support of the Bureau of the Union at Brussels. Though most of the governments make appropriations of this kind, and though our Congress has more than once made a grant of this amount, objection to immediate consideration was made by Mr. Fitzgerald, of New York, and the subject was dropped. The resolution will go to the calendar and the appropriation will doubtless be made later, but that any member of Congress should have raised objection to what Mr. Bartholdt was asking is not complimentary to that body. Mr. Fitzgerald's questions showed that he had little, if any, knowledge of the Interparliamentary Union and the great work which it has done and is doing.

The Intercollegiate Peace Association, affiliated with the American Peace Society, has done a fine year's work in securing the writing and delivery of orations for the peace prizes. Eighty colleges, in eleven States, have participated. Three hundred orations were written. Two thousand dollars were spent in prizes and about eight hundred dollars in expenses of travel, printing, etc., by the secretary, and in expenses incurred by the colleges, students, and State associations. The National Contest between the two young men, Mr. Blanshard, from Michigan University, and Mr. Weisman, from Western Reserve University, who had won first place in their respective districts, held at Lake Mohonk during the Arbitration Conference, was one of the most interesting of its kind we have ever witnessed. The speaking by the young men was superb. President Thwing, of Western Reserve University, president of the association, presided. Preparations for the meeting had been made by Prof. S. F. Weston, the efficient secretary of the association. The prizes, \$100 and \$75, were given by Mary and Helen Seabury, whose praise

for the noble service they are rendering is in the mouths of all the pacifists. We shall publish in our next issue both of these orations.

The European Bureau of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace held its first general meeting at Paris on May 29. At the banquet in the evening, with which the program of the day was concluded, Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, who presided, announced that the Foundation had decided to concentrate its efforts upon the education of the masses of the people. Baroness Von Suttner, who was present, and on her way to this country, made an address, in which she urged the women of all nations to labor more energetically for the peace of the world.

Brief Peace Notes.

. . . The Commission on Arbitration and Peace of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America has received a gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Elmer Black, of New York, to aid in carrying on the work of the Commission among the churches. The gift was announced at a meeting of the Commission in New York on May 13, by Rev. Frederick Lynch, secretary.

. . . In a communication announcing her personal contribution of \$50,000 to the Ninth International Red Cross Conference in Washington last month, at which were gathered delegates from thirty-two countries, the Empress of Japan expresses the hope that in uniting to extend the operations of the Red Cross in time of peace the nations of the world may come to know one another so well that after a while there will be no more war.

. . . A dispatch from Berne, on May 24, informs us that the Swiss government has voted \$2,000 for a clock, which will be placed in the tower of the Peace Palace at The Hague, as Switzerland's gift to the edifice. Swiss clocks need no commendation.

. . . The American Free Religious Association, at its convention in Boston on May 23, adopted a strong peace resolution, urging that the United States continue to take the position of leadership in the "war against war," deplored "the narrowness and partizanship which worked the recent mutilation by the Senate of the general arbitration treaties," urging our people to continue their endeavors to secure the earliest possible conclusion of similar or broader treaties with all the leading nations of the world, rejoicing at the notable development of the machinery for the legal settlement of controversies, and emphasizing the duty of the corresponding curtailment of the machinery for their settlement by force. The resolution hailed the courageous action of the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives in declining to make appropriation this year for any addition to our force of battleships as the "promising beginning of a better policy."

. . . The Philadelphia Friends Yearly Meeting (Hicksite), at its recent annual session, adopted a strong resolution of protest against the passage of the Warren bill (Senate No. 4241), which appropriates \$100,000 for the support of rifle practice in the public schools and provides for the loan of certain government rifles to the schools. Everybody ought to protest against the bill.